

# BOUNTY'S FAMOUS MUTINY.

## LIEUT. BIGH'S DIARY TELLS OF HIS TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

His Sail of 1,200 Leagues in an Open Boat for Safety—The Misery of Himself and Companions—Attacked by Island Natives—Escapes From Pursuing Canoes—The Final Landing at a Friendly Settlement.

The reprint of Lieut. Bigh's diary of the mutiny on board the *Boonville*, which has just been issued by the Buncombe Press of London, tells in direct sailor fashion the story of one of the most remarkable cruises ever made in a small boat. No mutiny in naval history had such far-reaching consequences as that which occurred on board the *Boonville* in the south seas about a century ago. William Bigh was a skilful English navigator who was born in London in 1753. As a Lieutenant he accompanied Capt. Cook on his Pacific voyages. He was commissioned by George III. to import breadfruit trees and other vegetables from the South Sea Islands to the West Indies and elsewhere in the British empire.

The *Boonville* reached Otaheite at the wrong season of the year and consequently had to remain there for six months to secure her cargo. Association with the native women corrupted the crew, and it is evident from Lieut. Bigh's diary that to this he attributes the mutiny.

"The women at Otaheite are handsome, mild and cheerful in their manners and conversation, possessed of great sensibility, and have sufficient delicacy to make them admired and beloved. The chiefs were so much attached to our people that they were always ready to do anything for them, and even made them promises of large possessions. Under these and many other attendant circumstances, equally desirable, it is now perhaps not so much to be wondered at, though scarcely possible to have been foreseen, that so much of the crew became infatuated with the natives, and that, in addition to such powerful inducements, they imagined it in their power to fight themselves in the midst of plenty, on the finest island in the world, where they need not labor and where the allurements of dissipation are beyond anything that can be conceived."

Other writers who have dealt with this interesting story of the seas have alleged that Lieut. Bigh's exacting discipline was the chief cause for the trouble which broke out on board his ship. Bigh's subsequent career as Governor of New South Wales under the name of Fletcher Christian, one of the mutineers on the *Boonville*, with eight of the mutineers, nine native women and nine native men, left Otaheite on April 4, 1789. The crew mutinied on April 28, and after several days of fighting, the loyal men drifted in an open boat with only 150 pounds of bread, 32 pounds of pork, 9 quarts of rum, 6 bottles of wine and 28 gallons of water for provisions, they bore away to Otaheite.

Fourteen of the mutineers who remained there were arrested in 1791, by officers of the British ship *Porpoise*, after they had been lost by shipwreck on the voyage home, the remainder were tried, three of them being executed and the others acquitted or pardoned.

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# FOLLOWED THE BEARS IN.

## SUCCESSFUL HUNT FOR MOONSHINERS IN SOUTHERN MOUNTAINS.

The Major Tells of a Peculiar Experience in Hunting for Lem Melton's Illicit Whiskey Outfit—Two Bears Driven Away—How the Major Captured the Bears.

FRANKFORD, Va., Aug. 30.—"Well," said the Major, the oldest and most experienced revenue officer in the South, to half a dozen friends at an evening session, "I have had many exciting adventures while running down moonshiners in these mountains, but one of the oddest and most laughable was down in McDowell county when I was down in McDowell after Lem Melton. Every officer in the State knows that Melton was the boldest, shrewdest illicit distiller in the South. He avoided arrest somehow at least fifty times when half the forces of the Marshall's officers of those States were hunting him. He was a cunning fellow, and he was a hard one to get. He was a cunning fellow, and he was a hard one to get. He was a cunning fellow, and he was a hard one to get."

"We had no time to reflect, before, to my surprise, they filled the room with a great attack, which they did so effectively as nearly to disable all of us. They were obliged to sustain the attack without being able to return it, except by firing. I found we were very inferior to them. At dark they gave over the attack and fled. They were very inferior to them. At dark they gave over the attack and fled. They were very inferior to them. At dark they gave over the attack and fled."

"After this experience Bigh decided to look for a settlement on the island of Timor, where there was a Dutch settlement. This was a distance of 1,200 leagues from his home. He had no chart and only a general knowledge of the situation of places near the coast. He had no money and only a few provisions. He had no money and only a few provisions. He had no money and only a few provisions."

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# SHOT AND EARNED HIS PAY.

## MARSHAL TAYLOR, WHO KEPT THE PEACE AT BAXTER SPRINGS.

Made a Record in the Days When to Take the Office Was a Matter of Suicide—The Crushing of Two Bullies—His End That of His Predecessors When He Arrested the Mayor.

OKLAHOMA, Aug. 28.—"Talkin' about 'em," said Marshal Taylor, a 48-year-old man, who was at Baxter Springs, Kan., in the early days, "said an old-timer as he shifted his chair and began his story. 'In those days Baxter Springs was the jumpin'-off place. It lay close to the Indian Territory, beyond which was nothin' but cattle and cowboys and hell as far as the Rio Grande. Twice a year the railroads were driven from that place. The town was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place."

"The class of citizens necessary for the entertainment of the town was not small part of the fact that many of them in the course of a year were killed off, chewed up and used to decorate lone trees on the prairie. The push got so strong sometimes that it was necessary to do these things. I remember once a mass meeting was called on matters of public safety. About a few it was known that a vigilance committee was to be organized. Seven prominent citizens had been named. These men came to the meeting and were doing 'em takin' than anybody when suddenly they were seized, hauled to the edge of the town and swung in a tree. The town was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place."

"Baxter Springs was built of old, shakelin' frame houses, with a saloon every other door, glittering with red lights at night that were an invitation to danger as well as dissipation. It was seemed to me that any man who asked to be marshal of Baxter Springs had to take over a town that was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place. The town was a lawless place."

"The next thing now was the capture of the gang—a risky job, of course. After consulting with the citizens, we decided to take a party of men to the town. We decided to take a party of men to the town. We decided to take a party of men to the town. We decided to take a party of men to the town."

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# WANTED, A NEW APPLE.

## Dangerous Transformations Effected in Recent Maine Cider.

North Skarspot, Me., Sept. 7.—Maine's apple crop varies from eight or ten million bushels to 15 or 20 million bushels in an off year. Millions of dollars have been spent in trying to induce the trees to give a uniform yield every year so that the fruit can be sold at a profit. The fruit can be sold at a profit. The fruit can be sold at a profit. The fruit can be sold at a profit.

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# SOME WASHINGTON CLOCKS.

## A Few Are Interesting, but None So Famous as the One in the White House.

From the Chicago Record.

There are 600 clocks in the Treasury Department and a man named Fleming is paid \$15 a month for winding them and keeping them in repair. This duty is let annually to the lowest bidder, and the cost has been reduced from \$75 to \$15 a month by rivalry between Mr. Fleming and the lowest bidder. The lowest bidder is a man named Fleming. The lowest bidder is a man named Fleming. The lowest bidder is a man named Fleming.

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